

of a false membrane which obstructs the passage threatening the suffocation of the patient * * * produces a soothing effect. Difficult respiration, all catarrhs of the chest or general bronchial affections present this distressing symptom—relieve the trouble by removing the cause. Try Kemp's Anacahuita Pectoral Compound"; (bottle label) "Alcohol by volume 34%." The remainder of the Anacahuita pectoral compound was labeled in part: (Wrapper and bottle label as above quoted) (circular, Spanish) "Pectoral De Anacahuita * * * for affections of the chest * * * phthisis * * * It may be stated with all confidence that with the use of this valuable remedy very satisfactory results have been obtained in cases of persons seriously threatened * * * Pulmonary consumption, tuberculosis, phthisis * * * catarrh * * * epidemic catarrh or influenza * * * bronchitis * * * for the chronic bronchitis of old persons * * * when accompanied by coughs and habitual irritation, copious expectoration, loss of strength, purulent sputum, cough more violent by night and hectic and nocturnal sweats. The Pectoral De Anacahuita is invaluable, whooping cough or convulsive cough * * * Asthma * * * Pleurisy, membranous croup or croup. This disease is distinguished by inflammation of the upper part of the throat with deposit of a false membrane which completely obstructs the passage so that the patient is suffocated—may be prevented when the first symptoms appear by administering an emetic and taking freely a remedy like Pectoral De Anacahuita. For hectic fever which is usually accompanied by bronchial and pulmonary affections * * * Difficult respiration, all pulmonary diseases or those that affect the lungs are influenced by this remedy. It nips the disease in the bud and removes the cause." The Bristol's sarsaparilla compound was labeled in part: (Blue label on wrapper) " * * * For Impure Conditions Of The Blood, Supposed To Be Induced By Syphilitic Taint * * * And Marked By Rheumatic or Neuralgic Manifestations, Skin Eruptions, Nervous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Languor, Dizziness, and Inactive Liver, which often precede Bilious And Other Fevers And Jaundice * * *"; (bottle label, English and Spanish) " * * * Ulcers or Running Sores, * * * Soreness of the Throat * * *."

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pectoral compound consisted essentially of small amounts of vegetable extractives, magnesium, and ammonium salts, approximately 25 per cent of sugars, 25 per cent of alcohol, and water; and that the sarsaparilla compound consisted essentially of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of potassium iodid, small amounts of extractives of vegetable drugs, including a laxative drug, traces of volatile oils, 15 per cent of sugar, 11 per cent of alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the labels of the bottles containing the said articles and the accompanying circulars and wrappers bore the above-quoted statements, which were false and fraudulent in that the said articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On August 26 and September 10, 1921, respectively, Lanman & Kemp, Inc., New York, N. Y., having entered an appearance as claimant for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of good and sufficient bonds, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the said articles be relabeled in a manner satisfactory to this department.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10226. Adulteration of chocolate coating. U. S. * * * v. 75 Cases * * * and 5 Cases * * * of Chocolate Coating. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 15118. I. S. Nos. 10928-t, 10929-t. S. No. W-993.)

On July 7, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 75 cases and 5 cases of chocolate coating, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by the D. Ghirardelli Co., San Francisco, Calif., June 11, 1921, and transported from the State of California into the State of Oregon, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. A portion of the article was labeled in part, "W. H. Miner's Sweet Chocolate Coating, San Francisco * * * Udipit."

The remainder of the article was labeled in part, "D. Ghirardelli's Confectioners Sweet Chocolate O Coating * * *"

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a certain substance, to wit, cocoa shells, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

On August 26, 1921, the D. Ghirardelli Co., San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,150, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be relabeled with a conspicuous legend as "Containing Excessive Cocoa Shells."

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10227. Misbranding of Nervosex tablets. U. S. * * * v. 4 Boxes * * * of Drug Products. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15123. Inv. No. 30884. S. No. C-3109.)

On July 13, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 4 boxes of drug products, at Belleville, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the United Laboratories, St. Louis, Mo., on or about June 18, 1920, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "Nervosex Tablets. A compound of Nerve and Muscle Stimulants for Low Vitality, Lack of Energy, Sexual Weakness * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the tablets contained zinc phosphid, calcium phosphate, an iron compound, and vegetable extractives, including nux vomica.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements appearing on the label of the said box, regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of the said article, were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed.

On January 9, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10228. Misbranding of Lung Germine. U. S. * * * v. 10 Bottles and 30 Bottles * * * of Lung Germine. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 15137, 15138. I. S. No. 666-t. Inv. No. 31334. S. Nos. C-3113, C-3117.)

On July 16 and 21, 1921, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 40 bottles of Lung Germine, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in part by the Rox Chemical Co., Louisville, Ky., September 21, 1920, and in part by the Lung Germine Co., Jackson, Mich., May 21, 1921, and transported from the States of Kentucky and Michigan, respectively, into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of sulphuric acid and water with small amounts of iron sulphate, alcohol, and aromatics.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that the package or label did not bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained therein. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement on the bottle and carton, "Alcohol by Volume 10 per cent" ["Contains 10% Alcohol"], was false and misleading in that the said article did not contain 10 per cent of alcohol by volume but did contain a less quantity of alcohol by volume, namely, 2.25 per cent. Misbranding was alleged in substance for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of the said article, appearing on the labels of the bottle and carton containing the same, to wit, (bottle) "* * * Treatment For Relief Of De-